

membrane green, distal part whitish grey, membranal veins with the same basic colours.

Distant (1904) described the genus *Pharyllus* with *Lepiomerocoris? pistacinus* as the type-species. Bergroth (1921) suspected that Distant had misidentified Motschulsky's species, and examination of the type specimen now confirms this. We propose *Pharyllus distanti* Kerzhner sp. n. for *Pharyllus pistacinus* Distant, 1904 (p. 434), non Motschulsky 1863. The case of misidentified type-species should be forwarded for consideration to the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature.

Liocoris glabratus Motschulsky 1863:87, Table 2, Fig. 20 (des montagnes de Nura-Ellia et Patannas).

Lectotype: male, antennae missing – "Ceylon" (printed), "Motsch." (hand-written), "*Liocoris glabratus* m. Ceylan" NRS. **Paralectotypes:** 1 ♀, well preserved (only the last segment of both antennae missing) – "Ceylon" (printed), "Motsch." (hand-written), NRS; remnants of two or more specimens glued on a piece of card (one apex of hemelytra and some fragments of legs reglued by Schmitz, and two remnants of legs included as a preparate) – yellow circle, "type", "*Liocoris glabratus* Motsch. I. or. Ceyl. Mt. N. E.", ZMMU; remnants of evidently four specimens glued on one card (one apex of hemelytra, and some fragments of legs) – dark red square, yellow circle, ZMMU. Currently *Felisacus glabratus* (Motschulsky, 1863).

Note. *F. glabratus* and closely related species from other regions are in need of revision. Poppius (1914) synonymized *Hyaloscytus elegantulus* var. *javanus* Reuter, 1908, with *F. glabratus*, but Carvalho's (1957) statement that Poppius also synonymized Australian *H. elegantulus* Reuter, 1904, with *F. glabratus*, is incorrect.

Liocoris puncticollis Motschulsky 1863:88 (habite les plantations de tabac à la Havane).

Lectotype: sex unknown, without antennae and abdomen, legs partly mutilated, reglued by Schmitz – green square, pink square, "type", "*Liocoris puncticollis* Motsch. Antilles Havane", ZMMU. Currently *Paracarnus puncticollis* (Motschulsky, 1863), (cf. Cavalho 1955).

Myrmecoris? bimaculatus Motschulsky 1860a:502 (Amur).

The fragments of syntypes, all in ZMMU, are glued on three pinned cards and all labeled "Sib.". The first card contains remnants of the legs of two or more specimens and a small fragment of a female abdomen, and the pin carries an additional label "Myrmecoris bimaculatus Motsch. fl. Amur". The second card contains remnants of one specimen: apex of rostrum, two fore tibiae and tarsi with apices of femora, one middle and one hind tibia with tarsi; this specimen is hereby designated as the **lectotype**. The last card contains small fragments of rostrum and one tarsus only. Currently *Myrmecophyes alboornatus* (Stål, 1858).

Family Anthocoridae

Anthocoris funebris Motschulsky 1863:88 (montagnes de Nura-Ellia).

Lectotype: female (anteriorly on the card), antennal segments III and IV on both sides and all legs on the right side missing – red square, yellow circle, "type", "*Anthocoris funebris* Motsch. I. or. Ceyl. Mt. N.E.", ZMMU ex ZMHU. **Paralectotypes:** 1 ♀ (without head and some legs) and an unsexed specimen (hind half of the body and some other details missing) glued on the card with the lectotype; 1 ♀ with rostrum, and antennal segments II–IV missing – "Ceylon" (printed), "Motsch." (hand-written), "*Anthocoris funebris* Motsch.", NRS; 1 ♀ with head and some legs missing – "Ceylon" (printed), "Motsch." (hand-written),

NRS. Currently *Lyctocoris (Euspudaeus) funebris* (Motschulsky, 1863) (cf. Carayon 1972).

Anthocoris parallelus Motschulsky 1863:89 (montagnes de Nura-Ellia et environs de Colombo).

Lectotype: destroyed, only rostrum, right antennal segments II–IV, left antennal segments I–II, nearly complete right hind (?) leg and base of the left fore (?) leg remaining – red square, yellow circle, ZMMU. Currently *Scolopscelis parallelus* (Motschulsky, 1863).

Note. The specimen (in ZMMU) that Motschulsky originally labeled with a yellow circle with a hand-written "C", "type", "*Anthocoris parallelus* Motsch. I. or. Ceyl. Colom." is so badly destroyed that nothing remains.

Anthocoris tantillus Motschulsky 1863:89 (environs de Colombo).

Syntype: destroyed, only the last two segments of the rostrum, small fragments of two coxae, part of one femur and evidently part of a tarsal segment remaining – red square, yellow circle, "type", "*Anthocoris tantillus* Motsch. I. or. Mt. N.E.I.", ZMMU. Currently *Orius tantillus* (Motschulsky, 1863), see Ghauri (1972).

Note. Although Motschulsky indicated the type-locality as Colombo, labels of the syntype show that it was collected from the mountains near Nuwara Eliya. In earlier literature (Bergroth 1921, Zhelokhovtzev & Zimina 1968) it was indicated that the type specimen had been lost. Kerzhner gave this information to Ghauri (1972) who designated the neotype when redescribing the species. The neotype is a male from Pundalu-oya, Ceylon, deposited in the British Museum (Natural History). The neotype and the syntype were collected in the same valley (see above). Because the remnants of the syntype are insufficient for recognition of the species, we recommend acceptance of the neotype designation by Ghauri (1972), but the case should be submitted to the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature.

Cydnus? minutus Motschulsky 1863:75 (environs de Colombo et le mont Patannas).

Lectotype: sex unknown, destroyed, only antennae, base of rostrum, damaged right side femora with fragments of hind (?) tibia and complete tarsus, and apex of membrane remaining – dark red square, yellow circle, "type", "*Cydnus? minutus* Motsch. I. or. Colom.", ZMMU. **Paralectotype:** female, destroyed, only the medial part of ventral side of meso- and metathorax and abdomen, middle and hind coxae, and extreme apex of membrane remaining – yellow circle with hand-written "C" (above remnants of other inscriptions), ZMMU. Currently *Billa minuta* (Motschulsky, 1863) **comb. n.**

Note. The following text is from the original description: "Suboblongus, fere rotundatus, subdepressus, nitidus, punctulatus, puberulus, niger, antennis pedibusque pallido-subalbidis, oculis rufescente-piceis; capite minuto, subtransverso, inter oculos impresso, antennis dimido corporis longitudine articulo 1-o brevi, crassa, 2-do brevissimo, indistincto, 3-o longissimo, 4-o precedentis paulo breviori, 5-o quarto euale, subovato-acuminato; thorace valde transverso, lato, antice angustato-rotundato, medio transversim impresso, punctulato, angulis posticis subacutis, mesonoto exserto, transversim-trapezoidale, convexo, nitido; scutello triangulari, antice transversim impresso; hemelytris brevis, punctulatis, thorace paulo latoribus, lato truncatis, lateribus arcuatis, appendices valde exertis, nigris. Long. $\frac{3}{4}$ l. - lat. elytr. $\frac{1}{2}$ l. . . . Probablement un genre particuliere, car la construction des antennes differe beaucoup de celle des autres Cydnus et il se peut même qu'il n'y ait que 4 articles, si le 2-d, qui m'a paru extrêmement petit et indistinct, est illusoire".

From the remnants of the type specimens, the following characteristics can be seen: body length about 1.85 mm; ventral side of thorax and abdomen (at least in medial